NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898. - COPYRIGHT. 1898. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

SPAIN'S ELUSIVE SHIPS. STATE AND BAYY DEPARTMENTS

UNABLE TO LOCATE THEM.

The Report That They Had Arrived at Perto Mico In Not Confirmed-Strict Seepesy Maintained in Report to the Mevements of Our War Vessels-Admiral Sumpson Is Believed to Be Reorganising the Whree Squadrens Under Mis Command with a View to Houning Bown the Enemy as foon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Exhaustive efforts were made by the Government to-day to locate the Spanish Cape Verde squadron, last reported at Curação. It was said that these efforts had not been successful. At the instance of the Navy Department telegrams were sent by the Department of State to United States Consuls in South America and the West Indies, desiring them to make the fullest inquiries and send all information obtainable about Spanish ships. The report that the Cape Verde squadron had arrived at San Juan, Porte Rico, was not confirmed, but the Consul at St. Thomas, opposite San Juan, telegraphed that three anish gunboats and a transport had been sighted off that place. The Consul said that these vessels were not of the Cape Verde squadren. They are probably some of the gunboats which fied from Cuba at the outbreak of the war to escape from Admiral Sampson's ships. It is regarded as extremely probable that the Spanish vessels will proceed to San Juan. They have had time to get there since they left Curação and the voyage could be made without danger of attack from American ships. The Navy Department will be pleased if the report should prove true, for, thus located, Sampson and Schley could crush them without difficulty.

The strict secrecy maintained in regard to the tically prevented publicity being given to anything on the subject. The Spanish Govern ment undoubtedly knows, however, that Admiral Sampson has had time to return to the northern coast of Cubs or to Key West. He may be at Cienfuegos or Santiago, on the southern coast of the island, but the probability is that he has already formed a junction with Schley and Watson, somewhere between the Windward Passage and Havana, and is reorganizing the three squadrons with Schley in command of a new flying squadron better adapted to outok work than the original vessels under his command, Watson controlling the blockading fleet of monitors, gunboats, revenue cutters, and converted yachts and tugs, and himself commanding a division of bataleships, scout

boats, and torpedo craft. An official who was at the White House today said he understood that the monitors Puritan, Terror, Miantonomoh and Amphitrite were now engaged in blockading Havana. This can hardly be so, as it took the Amphitrite and Terror eight days to reach San Juan from Key West, retarding the other vessels of Sampson's division that long, and they did not start on the return voyage until the 12th or 13th. At increased speed, however, they may have made the return trip within that period. When last reported for publication, before the censorship on ship movements was established at Key West, the Miantonomoh was at that place, and the Puritan was with the blockading force on the northern coast. It is chading force on the northern coast. It is extremely likely that these four monitors will be stationed off Havans, while Admiral Sampson with his faster armorelads and Schley with his new flying squadron are seeking the enemy, Although less capable of choosing position than the four armored cruisers of the Spanish force, the American monitors are more fermidable than the Spaniards, and could probably prevent them from getting under the shelter of the

The new naval programme will be developed the clusive ships of the enemy will begin. There may be a delay until troops have been landed in Cuba, but no information is obtainable as to what vessels will be assigned to the duty of securing and protecting the place selected for debarkation, or whether the concentrated forces of Sampson, Schley and Watson will remain in Cuban waters until the landing has been made.

AUXILIARY PATROL FOR THE COAST.

Gov. Stack's Naval Aide in Washington to Urgo the Passage of the House Resolution,

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Capt, Henry R. Sat teries, naval side to Gov. Black, is in Washington to urge the passage of the joint resolution creating an auxiliary naval force for coast defence and authorizing the enlistment of officers and men from the merchant marine. The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs will meet to morrow and a hearing has been promised the advocates of the resolution. The resolution has already passed the House, but it has been hung

The measure, besides providing for the enlist ment of officers and men from the merchant marine and of watermen with valuable local knowledge fitting them for patrol duty, author izes the Secretary of the Navy to muster into the force the naval militia of the various States. It appropriates \$4,000,000 for the charter of tugs, yachts, and other suitable vessels for the

The friends of the measure believe that it should be passed promptly, in view of the need of the patrol vessels to protect mines and submarine harber defences, especially in New York. Admiral Erben is waiting for men and vessels, and about 5,000 naval militiamen are ready to man the vessels of the proposed patrol

Capt. Satterlee came to Washington at the instance of Gov. Black, who has taken an active interest in the plan for providing an off-shore patrol for the Northern coast in the vicinity of

POLO TO SAIL ON SATURDAY.

The Attention of the Canadian Gover

Called to Mis Boings in Montreal OTTAWA, Ont., May 18.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Chariton asked the Govern nent if they were aware that the late Spanish Minister had established himself in Montreal making that city his headquarters of this continent for gathering information and furnishing his Government with data against the interests of the United States. He pointed out that a number of Spanish spice were known to have gone out from Montreal, crossed the fron tier, and were now under the surveilla American police authorities, and asked whether it was the intention of the Government to take any action in the matter.

iir Wilfrid Laurier, in a guarded reply, said that the attention of the Government had not been called officially to the prolonged stay of Sefior Polo in Canada. The Government ander positive orders from the imperial authorfties to maintain strict neutrality, and could sharefore take no steps which might be construed as an infringement except by the directon of the Colonial Office. Sefior Polo announces to-day that he is tired

of being hunted, and will leave Canada on Sat-

WHITESTONE, L. I., May 18 .- The plant of the Whitestone Forge and Construction Company will be started going soon. It is understood that the company has several large Government contracts for building big guns. The additions and changes to the machinery of the works are estimated to have cost \$50,000.

A Great Improvement to Bishus Cars Has just been made on the new Pennyivan's. Rail-road "Congressional Limited" between New York and Washington. Train leaves New York at 3:20 F. M. daily.—dep.

CANADA FAVORS ALLIANCE. Premier Laurier Says So to the Parliament at

OTTAWA, May 18.-The Canadian desire for an Angle-American alliance was evinced in an unmistakable manner in the Canadian Parlisment te-day. A debate upon the alien labor question unexpectedly arose when the House went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. McCleary, Conservative member for Welland, Ontario, complained that the Grand Trunk Railway was dismissing its Canadian employees and substituting Americans; that the Govern ment systematically neglected or refused to an force the Canadian Alien Labor laws, and that on account of hostile American legislation there was an undercurrent of bitterness toward the United States among the people of the border districts.

This last statement was received with a storm of dissent from all parts of the Chamber. The Premier said in reply that he hoped the mem-ber for Welland spoke only for himself; otherwise his assertion was far from correct as ex-pressing the true sentiment of Canada for her southern neighbor. He could state with all candor that the feeling of Canadians in general was to-day that of the liveliest sympathy with the United States, and the present prospects of sn Anglo-American alliance had wrought this sympathy to the pitch of enthusiasm all over the Dominion.

In saying this he did not consider that he was at all trenching upon the neutrality which Canada was bound to observe strictly, as he merely gave expression to a fact which was every day becoming more apparent.

It was not, he said, the intention of his Gov.

ernment to favor the enactment of any kind of legislation which would have a tendency to create friction between Canada and the United States, or estrange the evident growing good vill of Americans toward Great Britain

Sir Charles Tupper, who is regarded as the foremost exponent of the retaliation policy in the House, heartly indorsed the utterances of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He hailed with intense satisfaction the rapprochement which seemed to be rapidly taking substantial shape between England and America and could not fail to result in great advantage to both countries.

The speeches of the party leaders were received with the greatest enthusiasm by the embers on both sides of the House. The applause at times completely drowned the voices f the speakers. This unusual exhibition of friendliness toward

the United States by the Canadian popular chamber is the subject of much favorable comment in the city to-night.

MEXICO'S PRIENDSHIP FOR US. President Dinz Montions It in a Letter to Ger.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 18.-On May 5 Gov. Culberson addressed a letter to President Porfirio Dian of Mexico expressing satisfaction on behalf of the people of Texas for the protection against marauders which the Mexican Government has afforded by concentrating large forces of troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grands. The following reply was to-day received from

President Dian: "Mexico City, May 18, 1898. To the Governor, C. A. Culberson, Austin, Texas.
"ESTREMED Sin: I have received your favor of the 5th inst, with true pleasure, because it makes me see clearly that you have well understood the intention of the Mexican Government in regulating the location of the forces waich are now doing duty on the right bank of the Rio Grande. Upon receiving information that the United States Government was removing 'Its troops along the Rio Grande to employ them in the war in which unfortunately it has been involved, it appeared to me that evil-minded men who abound on both the right and left banks of the river might make some attempt against security and order and perhaps against the lives of peaceable citizens of both banks. I immediately ordered detachments of soldiers to cover some points on the river that were not protected and have concentrated other forces at points on the railways leading to the border that they may be quickly transported to places where their services might be required.

"I have given orders to the commanders of detachments who are on the right bank of the gress, the President, and the American Poople. Rio Grande that whenever the settlers on the left bank are attacked by robbers they shall offer and render their services to the American authorities without reserve. I authorize the Maxican forces to ask for help from United States forces when similar circumstances arise on the Mexican side of the river.

"With the hope that the good relations of true and candid friendship which for so many years have united the two republics of North America, and with the purpose of cultivating them on my part, interpreting the will of this country toward you. I subscribe myself your attentive servant and friend, PORFIRIO DIAE."

TWO ARMED VACHTS ON PATROL. Uncle Sam Seelives the State's Offer to Loc After the Harber Further.

The offer made by Gov, Black to Admiral Er ben on Tuesday to furnish men and boats, at the State's expense, to patrol the harbor for another five days was declined by the Admiral yesterday. One reason is that the patrol boats of the Government will all be ready for service before the end of five days. Another reason is that, in reality, the State patrol boats, guarded by sailor militiamen, have really no authority to enforce harbor regulations made by the national Gov ernment. None of the boats could be armed, and if the militiamen fired on a vessel with their rifles, unpleasant complications might result, Admiral Erben took pains, in declining the offor, to request Capt. Miller to assure Gov. Black that the President and the Secretary of the Navy appreciated the assistance he had already

The harbor was patrolled last night by three Government boats. The addition to the fiotilla was the converted yacht Hist, formerly the Phespia. This boat, under command of Lieutenant Commander Royal R. Ingersell and armed. bow and stern, with two Hotchkiss guns, too station in the neck of Long Island Sound, be tween Throgg's Neck and Willets Point. The Free Lance was outside the Hook, and a lightsouse tender patrolled the upper end of the Nar rows. To-night the converted yacht Viking and, probably, the Restless will go on station. These boats will be armed with Maxim or Gat ling guns. The Viking will be commanded by Lieut. Henry Minett and the Restless by Lieut. Arthur W. Dodd.

The first boat to be purchased upon the rece nendation of the new Auxiliary Cruiser Board is the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company's ocean-going tug, J. D. Jones. She is now at Newport News and will be sent to the Norfolk Navy Yard to be fitted out as a patrol boat itenant-Commander Kelly of the board, who has been ill with pneumonia, has recovered and

reported for duty yesterday. Capt. J. W. Miller of the naval militia wrote to the Police Board yesterday, asking for the loan of the police best Patrol for a month to patrol the harbor with. The board did not act on the request.

Japan Will Est Protest Against Sur Googy, of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Mr. Toru Hoshi, the Japanese Minister, called on Secretary Day this morning and denied to him the statements that Japan would or had protested against the occupation of the Philippines by the United States. Mr. Hoshi afterward said for publica tion that the reports to that effect were base

rumors. Be sure townski show information buseau of Brooklyn Magis.—Adv. BATTLESHIP OREGON SAFE. To Mautia via Wathington-Mis Adjutant-Gen

SER SEFT BARIA TERES DATE RABLIER THAN WAS REPORTED.

The Department Declines to Tell Where fibe Was When Heard From, but It Is Believed That the Was Hest of Porto Rico and Off the Northeastern Conet of Haytt-She May Mayo Aiready Joined Admiral Sampson.

Washington, May 18 .- By far the most important naval news of the day was that the ttleship Oregon, whose notable voyage from San Francisco to join Admiral Sampson in the West Indies has been watched with greater interest on account of her danger from the Cape Verde squadren, had reached a point where her safety was assured. There is apparently no doubt that the Navy Department feels confident that the hig battleship has passed through the radius of danger. Secretary Long acknowledged that he had heard from her. She was "reported safe," he said. Where the Oregon was when heard from the department will not tell, but there is every reason to believe she is somewhere east of Porto Rico, perhaps off the northern coast of Haysi. The Oregon is supposed to be accompanied by the gunboat Marietta, also withdrawn from the Pacific. The cruiser Buffalo, formerly the Nictheroy of the Brazilian Navy, is also coming north, and no fears for her safety are felt. It is said that she did not accompany the

Oregon and Marietta,
With the announcement that the Oregon was reported safe" came confirmation of the suspicion that she had left Babia before May 11, the day on which the press despatches said she had sailed from that port. It was said that she cleared from Bahia with the Marietta on May 8, and that the two vessels were instructed to proceed north at the rate of fourteen knots. The distance they could travel at that rate since May 8 is 3,360 miles, which would bring them somewhere off the northeast coast of the island of Hayti, and about 800 miles from Havana. It in seemingly assured that both vessels will report to Admiral Sampson within the next three or four days, greatly augmenting his force and assuring victory over any fleet the enemy can gather if a hostile engagement should occur.
The voyage of the Oregon and the Mariette

has been a remarkable one. The battleship left San Francisco on March 14 for her long journey round the southern end of South America to join Admiral Sampson's fieet, then at Key West, Her first stop was at Callao, Peru, a run of about 8,500 miles from San Francisco. Coaling here, she proceeded to Punta Arenas, at the eastern entrance to the Straits of Magellan. Here the Marietta was waiting, and the two ships passed through the Straits and up the east coast to Rio de Janeiro. It was at Rio that Capt. Clark of the Oregon was informed that war had begun between the United States and Spa The uncertainty concerning the location of the Cape Verde squadron made the rest of the voyage dangerous and interesting. It was believed at the Navy Department that if the Spanish formation was after the Oregon and the Marietta they would lie in walt for the American ships between Para and Cape St. Roque, Brazil, the nearest westward points from the Cape Verde Islands, whence the enemy had sailed on April 29. The battleship and gunboat were last reported at Bahla, Brazil. When they left there they were to make no stops until beyond the radius of danger. Through a clever ruse they apparently managed to leave Bahla three days before the world knew it. According to information givens Sun reporter to-day, Capt, Clark had no fear of an encounter with the four armored cruisers in the Cape Verds squadron. The reporter was told that Capt, Clark, in response to a telegram from the Navy Department, warning him to look out for the enemy's ships, wired from Bahia that he had every confidence that his vessel would be able to cope successfully with all four armorciads, but he was apprehensive about the three torpeds boat destroyers,

which might make a chance stroke under cover LETTER FROM GEN. GOMES.

He Souds the Gratitude of His Army to Con-WASHINGTON, May 18 .- A letter from Gen. tus, April 30, was received to-night by the Cuban Legation, in which he pledges his cooperation with the army of the United States. The letter says:

"The resolutions of the American Government and the uprightness of President McKinley encourage us to proceed in our path of victory. We deserve this justice done us, because have complied with our duty, and because we are true to our principles. It is for this reason, that when Spain avoids giving battle and its battalions wave the white flag. we continue to fight, for our struggle cannot end but with our independence. In the name army which I have the honor to command. I send my gratitude to the Congress of the United States, to the Executive, and to the great and generous American people, the friends of bleeding Cuba. The events which are to follow will undoubtedly serve as ties of eternal cordiality and firm alliance between these two

DEPUTIES ON A PRIZE ALARMED.

They Thought There Was a Conspiracy to Ruthe Catalian Out of Mey West. KEY WEST, May 18.—One of the many sense tional rumers here to-day told of a conspiracy to run the prise ship Catalina out of port. The facts are that this ship, which drew 24 feet on her arrival, has been anchored away out in the harbor, and as the anchorage was poor has kept steam up constantly. Her captain has asked repeatedly to have her moored further in the harbor, and has been worried about the position

of the ship. Some of the deputy marshals on board noticed his anxiety, and thought the talk they had heard of moving referred to a plet to everpower them and sail away. D puty Marshal Atkinson slept on the ship last night, and he laughs at the fears of some of the other deputies. There has been good accord between the seven deputies on board and the crew of sixty-one. The ship was prizes to-day.

1,850,000 GALLONS OF WATER. Severement Supply to the Naval and Army

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—The tank steamer Maverick, chartered by the Government from the Standard Oil Company of Nev York, to carry drinking water to army encampments at Key West and Tampa, Fla., sailed to-day with 500,000 gallons of water from Brandywine Creek at Wilmington, Del. and the reservoir at Chester, Pa. At Hampton Roads she will take in towa barge also char tered by the Government with 750,000 gallons from the water supply at Norfolk.

Battery M Off to Tampa, Battery M, heavy artillery, now at Fort Han ock, will leave for Tampa this morning. The officers and men, with field and camp equipage will be transported on the Government boat Gen. Meige from Sandy Hook to Jersey City, where a special train will be in waiting.

Vale and Minneapolis at Cape Haytles Special Cable Despatch to Tun Str. CAPE HATTIEN, Hayti, May 18 .- The United states warships Yale and Minneapolis were Dd Hours of Seitd Comfort
onn he had on the innited ten as of the New York
Control tong. A New York and the West cyary day
to the year. Traine illuminated by Pirtech light.
See Man India, Sale pager.—Adv. GRN. MERRITT'S PROGRAMME.

-Cen. Frank Comes He

Gen. Merritt will go to Washington to-day er to-merrow for a final conference with the President, the Secretary of War, and Gen Miles before going to the Philippines. He may remain in Washington three or four days, pro-

ceeding thence directly to San Francisco. There he will take formal command of the Department of the West, which now includes the Philippine Islands. At Ban Francisco he will su pervise the construction and equipment of the expedition that is to occupy the islands under til he knows that every detail has been arranged Gen. Otis, who is to be second in command, is scheduled to sail with the first division of the

expedition, Gen, Merritt's Adjutant-General will be Lieut. Col. Jehn B. Babcock, who has been Adjutant General of the Department of California. Col. John W. Clous will probably be selected as Judge Advocate, and Lieut, Lewis H. Strother who is now an aide to Gen. Merritt, but who was nominated by the President on Tuesday to be an officer of engineers, with the rank of Major, will be another member of the staff. Lieuts. Henry C. Hale and T. Bentley Mott, now aides to Gen. Merritt, will accompany him to Manila in that capacity, unless they are promoted to be staff officers.

Gen. Merritt's successor as Commander of the Department of the East will be Brig. Gen. Royal T. Frank, lately Commandant of the Artillery School at Fort Monroe. It was not known at Governor's Island yesterday when Gen. Frank will assume command. The formal turning over of the department has been delegated to Gen. Merritt's present Adjutant-General, Col. Merritt Barber, who will continue as Adjutant-General of the department, and to Lieut, Hale.

Lieut. Hale said yesterday that five or possibly six regiments of the State troops of New York and Pennsylvania would probably be assembled in camp at Hempstead, to be held as a reserve. The troops now in the State camps of New Jersey, Delaware, and New England, ex-cept those of the States of New Hampshire and Vermont, which have gone or will go to Chickamanga or Washington, will be sent to various oast fortifications. The names of the particular fortifications to which each regiment will be assigned are withheld. The reason for this is that the War Department does not desire that the enemy shall get any knowledge of the strength of the garrison of a single coast forti-

CHARLESTON STARTS FOR MANILA. Great Send-Off to the Cruiser When She Left the Navy Yard at San Prancisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18. - The cruiser Charleston started this afternoon for Manila. After leaving Mare Island Navy Yard she anchored off Angel Island, in San Francisco harbor, to trim ship. Her cargo was not adjusted, she was somewhat down by the bow and the sea was too heavy at the Golden Gate for her to attempt to go out with her cargo badly stowed. It is expected that she will pass through the Golden Gate during the night.

She got a great send-off at Mare Island. Many visitors came from neighboring towns and at the navy yard work was practically suspended when the first salute rang out giving notice that the Charleston's engines had begun to turn. Flags were displayed from many houses and from across the straits were wafted the notes of the band on the Philadelphia, which played national airs as the departing vessel swung slowly from her anchorage and steamed down stream. Instantly all the pent-up enthusiasm of the navy yard and the town burst forth, first with a low, dull roar, then with salvos of hearty cheers, Smoke puffs leaped from the batteries and the hills re-echoed 'with the sound of the guns. Between the shots the cheers of thousands of men permitted no lull in the enthusiasm. Sailors on ships at the docks warmed into the risging, swung their hats and

As the Charleston got on a straight course her forward rapid-fire battery spoke thirteen times in honor of Admiral Kirkland. The cruiser's band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner" and her crew, not to be outdone by three times three and a tiger. The Indepen dence, the receiving ship, answered with seven guns in honor of Capt. Glass. Steam whistles blew, guns boomed and people cheered until the Charleston had turned the point of the land and was out of sight.

The Charleston is heavily laden with coal, ammunition and supplies.

DEWEY'S REINFORCEMENTS

The City of Peking Not Likely to Sail with

FRANCISCO, May 18 .- Major-Gen. Otis in pected the troops at the Presidio this afternoon. The First Infantry of Portland, Or., arrived to day and this afternoon marched out to the Presidio. It is the last regiment assigned to pobilize there and the remaining volunteers will be billeted at the Old Bay District race track. There are fifteen train loads of volunteers between here and Oregon and by Saturday, when all have arrived, the Bay District camp will have twice as many men as the Pre-

Drill goes on regularly at the Presidio and the First and Seventh regiments, which are likely to go to Manila, are being fitted out with clothes, fone of the thin canvas uniforms for the troops has yet been received. Gen. Otis inspected the steamer City of Pe-

king to-day. A large force of carpenters is at work putting in bunks, but the cargo is being loaded very slowly. It is not probable that she can get away before Saturday.

THE TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS. All American Shipbuilders Invited to Soud Is Bids for Their Construction

Washington, May 18.—Secretary Lone to-day ent out a circular letter to all shipbuilders in viting them to participate in the bidding for the construction of the torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats authorised by the Naval Appropriation bill. Sixteen destroyers and twelve torpedo boats are to be built. The money for their construction has become available, and the contracts will be let as soon as possible, so there will be no delay. Each destroyer must have a speed of 28 knots, and each torpedo oat not less than 26 knots. All the former must be constructed within 18 months and the smaller craft within 12 months. This is the first chance American shipbutlders have had to build destroyers.

WAR NOTES AT THE NAVY YARD. A New Collier Arrives-Work on the Refrig

A new and unnamed collier reached the navy yard yesterday and was anchored at the ord-nance deck. She will be put in dry dock in a The work of supplying the Celtic King with a

\$10,000 refrigerating plant is being pushed forward rapidly, and she will be ready for service early next week. The yacht Alleen is still in dry dock No. 1. Two of the 5-inch guns forming her main bat-tery have arrived and will be put in position at

The big collier Harlech was taken out of the dry dock. She will take on a supply of coal at

Orders were received for the immediate sail-

ing of the Resolute with a large cargo of provisions for Key West. Absolute sain as public autition of the Johnston Jew ov Co. stant, dully, 17 Upter square, 460.

SPAIN'S NEW MINISTRY.

THE CABINET AS CHANGED BY SENOR SAGASTA.

It is Regarded Morely as a Stop Gap and Mas No Programme Heyand a Determination to Presecute the War-American and British Newspaper Correspondents Are to He Hzpalled from finding Harrillty to England, Special Cable Despatch to Tan Bun.

Madnin, May 18,-The new Cabinet, as reconstituted by Sefior Sagasta, 18 as follows: President of the Council of Ministers-Seflor Prane des Sagosto.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Seffer Leon y Castillo. Minister of War—Lieut.-Gen. Corres. Minister of Marine-Seffer Aunon. Minister of the Colonies—Sefior Romero Giron Minister of Finance—Sefior Lopes Pulgosrver. Minister of the Interior—Senor F. R. Capdepon Minister of Justice—Senor C. Grotzard.

Minister of Public Instruction—Seflor Gamazo. Senor Segasta will assume charge of the foreign portfolio pending the return of Sener Castillo from Paris. The other new men in the Ministry are Sener Aunon, Minister of Marine; Senor Gamaso, Minister of Public Instruction and Senor Giron, Minister of the Colonies.

The new Ministry was aworn in this evening. Subsequently the Cabinet met, and after some discussion the Ministers resolved, at the suggestion of Schor Gamazo, not to identify themselves with or to accept responsibility for the acts of their predecessors. They adopted no proramme beyond a determination to prosecut the war, its course being dependent upon events.

One of the first acts of the new Cabinet will probably be the expulsion from Spain of the correspondents of American newspapers. Similar steps will be taken against British correspondents who send despatches that are regarded as objectionable. A close watch will be kept on all telegrams sent to Great Britain, this being done partly with the idea of preventing information from going to the United States via Lendon. The censorship will go so far as to search British newspapers for hostile letters, the authors of which will be ferreted out and expelled from the country or prosecuted and imprisened, according to circum stances.

Spanish officials continue to emphasize the view that Great Britain is guilty of the war, inasmuch as she opposed common action by the owers in the direction of peace, and afterward favored the United States, thereby violating all entiments of justice.

The Ministry is regarded merely as a step-

With the exception of Senor Gamaso, all the members are second, even third rate men. cause he felt that he ought not to refuse to help his party, but his acceptance of the portfolio of Public Instruction, which is generally reserved for tyres, shows his determination not to assume a leading part in the Government.

MONKS IN THE PHILIPPINES. they Expect to Less Their Benanza if We

Govern the Islands. Special Cable Despatches to THE BUN. BIARRITZ, France, May 18.—It is officially declared in Madrid that reforms were offered to Aguinaldo and other insurgent leaders in the Philippines, who submitted to the terms of the Government, but the difficulty was in the expulsion of the monks, who have scandalously exploited the Philippines, which is the principal desideratum of the natives. The difficulty was increased by the powerful religious influ-ence exercised by the monks. The Government was embarrassed and had a parley with the superiors of the manks, who consented to with-

draw them from the colony. The monks are aware that if the Americans take possession of the Philippines their exploitations will end, and they therefore hope now to save what is possible and demand compensation from the Spanish Government.

LONDON, May 18 .- A despatch from Aden to Lloyds says that the Spanish steamer P. Desatrustegui, from Barcelona for Manila, has been ordered to discharge her cargo and return to

CERVERA'S TIME TABLE. ates When the Spanish Plact Is Due at Tampe

and Other Pince

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU BIARRITZ, France, May 18. - The Scanish Navy Department estimates that the Spanish fleet will arrive at Havana on May 22, or Tampa on May 25, or New Orleans on May 26. If the fleet goes in the direction of Bahia to look for the Oregon, Marietta, and Buffalo, the department expects to hear from the vessels on May 30. A committee has been formed at Malaga to demand from the Spanish Government the pay ment of pensions to the children and the father and mother of Carlos Iglesias, who is alleged to have been shot by the Americans for attempting

o blow up a warship. Reports emanate from Spanish Government flices that Spain's approaches to Gomes and Garcia to induce them to rally to the support of the Spanish cause are on the eve of success.

WAITING FOR A STEAMER Refugees at Clenfueges and Trinidad Hager to Be Taken Away.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Str. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 18.—Six hundred persons are waiting at Cienfuegos and Trinidad, Cuba, for a steamer to take them away from the island. Efforts are being made here to charter a vessel to bring them to this city. The price to be paid is less an object than to secure a steamer with sufficient accommodation. It is not likely that a satisfactory vessel can be procured before Sunday evening, and it is yet to be learned whether the American Government will allow the steamer, if secured, to pass the blockade.

The steamer Adula is expected to arrive to errow from Santiago de Cuba, whither she went to bring away a number of refugees. Secretary to the Governor of the province of Santiago.

CADIZ FLEET READY FOR SEA. Report That It Will Sail for the Philippine This Month.

Special Cable Desputches to THE SUN GIBRALTAR, May 18 .- The Spanish fleet a Cadiz is ready for sea and it is expected that it will sail for the Philippines at the end of the current month. It is reported that 11,000 troops will accompany the fleet.

MADRID, May 18.—An order has been issued lirecting that the lights in all the lighthouses

in the Cadiz district be extinguished for an in-

definite period. It is probable that the order will soon be extended to the entire coast. France Will Maintain Neutrality.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN Panis, May 18,-- M. Hanotaux, Minister of Forign Affairs, had a long interview to-day with Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine, after which it was announced that France would maintain absolute neutrality during the Span ish-American war. The Ministers also considered the French naval position in view of the strain with England regarding the West African question.

> British Warships in Cuban Waters. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 18.—The Admiralty has ordered the British warship Alert to proceed to Santi-

When you visit the Electrical Exhibition do not fall to see the model of the electric private house eleva-ter exhibited by 'Oits Brethers & Co. Stanpiest, asfest, with perfect control.—4ds.

THE AMERICAN PLEETS.

Concentrating in Southern Waters-The New York Gets a Princ.

KEY-WEST, Fls., May 18.—Commodore Schler's flying squadron, composed of the armored Graphic Story of Sampson's and Texas and the auxiliary cruisers St. Paul and Scorpion, is in these immediate waters and in direct communication with the Washington authorities.

There are abundant indications also of the near presence of Commodore Sampson's fleet, OUR COOL AND ABLE SEAMEN that has returned from Porto Rico, where it

bombarded San Juan. The cruiser New York captured a Spanish bark from Buenos Ayres, loaded with provisions for Havana, somewhere outside, and she was brought into Key West this afternoon by a prize

crew from the New York. Despatch boats in from the blockade report everything quiet off Havana. The number of warships gathering about that port indicates an

aggressive movement of some sort before lung. MORE CAPTURES BY DEWEY.

Several Other Steamers and Consting Vessels Are Mis-Nothing Mas Passed the Blockade.

Special Cable Despatch to Tux firm. LONDON, May 18 .- A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila, May 13, via Hong Kong, says that, besides the gunboat Callao, the Americans have captured some steamers and several coasting vessels. Nothing has yet succeeded in passing the blockade.

It is believed that Admiral Dewey wants to capture the gunboat Leyte, which is anchored in the Pampanga River. He has a number of launches scouting thereabout.

MAKING FOR PEACE.

Paris Hears That Regetlations Are Going On-Spain's Concessions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS LONDON, May 18 .- A special despatch from Paris to the Daily Mail says negotiations are being conducted to secure peace between Spain and the United States, which the former is willing to make if she is allowed to retain Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, possibly only the latter. M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, is preparing the way for mediation, and Austria is working in the same direction. It is

nite form in a few days.

likely that the suggested terms will take defi-

TOASTING OUR ARMY. British Officers Drink to the Health of Ou Soldiers-Capt. Bates Replies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, May 18,-A luncheon was given her to-day in connection with a dress rehearsal of the Royal Military Tournament. Col. Oliphant, who presided, proposed the health of Capt. Bates, of the United States Army, retired, who was present, and the American Army. The teast

was drunk amid enthusiasm. In reply Capt. Bates said he had never expected to stand before the British Army, in the presence of Illustrious British soldiers, respond ing to the health of the American Army engaged with a foreign foe. [Cheers.] He thanked the British for the kind sympathy they were all giving the Americans day by day. The Americans, he added, were not a warlike people. The first and last desire of the American Army was to do what, in the sober judgment of the English-speaking people, would justify the latter in saying, "They are brave fellows and have done

FIRE ON THE ST. PAUL. A Blaze to One of the Coal Bunkers from

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., May 18,-Passengers pas sing through here for the North from Key West say that a fire occurred in a coal bunker on the was discovered promptly, and was fought for

several hours and put out. There was a large amount of ammunition on board the ship, and for some time there was some fear lest the fire might spread to dangerou quarters. Great quantities of water were poured into the burning bunker. Several men were prostrated from the heat. Spontaneous com rustion caused the flames.

MINERS MAY HAVE HANGED NEWTON He Hauled Bown the American Fing and Pu

the Spanish Colors in Its Piace. SEATTLE, Wash., May 18,-The Sheriff of this county, accompanied by twelve deputies, took special train this afternoon for Issaquah where 200 miners had called a meeting for the purpose of hanging William Newto who hauled down the American flag and put the Spanish colors in its place two weeks ago and was ordered out of town under penalty of death if he ever returned. Newton returned this porning, and the miners at once took steps to execute their threat. It is doubtful if they can

be prevented from doing so by the Sheriff and his posse. WORLD CORRESPONDENT BARRED

the Savy or at Naval Stations. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The news bulleting issued by the Navy Department to-day can-

tained the following: "An order has been issued by the department forbidding the presence of Sylvester Scovel, a newspaper correspondent, aboard vessels of the navy, or at any naval station, on account of his conduct in stowing himself away on board of the tug Uncas on the recent visit of that vesse to Havana, he having been refused permission

Mr. Scovel is a correspondent of the New York

Her Crew Ran Her Ashere on the Cubau Cons to tiet Away from the Torpedo Boat. KEY WEST, May 18 .- The torpedo boat Dupon

SCHOONER ESCAPED DUPONT.

sighted a three-ton fishing schooner off the Cuban coast east of Havana yesterday and attempted to cut her off, and fired seven shots from her 1-pound guns at her. The schooner put for shore and was beached. Her crew of three swam ashore and ran away. The schooner

was left alone.

BALTIMORE, May 18 .- The Holland subma rine torpedo boat Plunger was tested to-day, and her bollers and storage batteries had progressive pressure tests. There are still some slight details to be completed, and when they are gotten into shape the boat will be ready for a Government trial.

New Xuval Cadets. ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 18.-Emile P. Enfer of

New York, Thomas L. Osburn of Illinois, and Robert Henderson of Massachusetts were ad mitted to the Naval Academy as cadets to-day. Life with the Cubaus,

By Baron J. Antomarchi, with illustrations and maps. Brooklyn Eagls Library No. 25. Price 5 coats. For sale by all newsdealers.—Adu.

SAN JUAN'S ORDEAL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Cruise and Fight.

Spaniards Showed Their Lack of Training and Nerve.

Complete Story of the Cruise That Began at Moy West and Led to the Forts at San Joan -While Fighting, Our Battleships Relied in the fen fe as to Expece the Less Protected Parts of the Hulle-But the Menitors Rods Steadily-Spaniards Don't Respect a Fine of Truce, for That Fing on the Westpatuck Brow the First Shot-Our Shies Were Huge Targets, but the former lards Could Not Hit Thom-They Were Norvous Under Fire, but Did Not Mint, ad a Hule, by More Than a Mile-The Field Was in Progress for Over Two Hours Before They Hit Anything-Our First Round of Shots Was Not Up to the Standard, but the Vankoes Mauaged to Equal Their Target Practice Record in Later Proceedings

KEY WEST, May 18 .- Although the cruise of Admiral Sampson's squadron in search of the Spanish warships proved a bitter disappointment to the naval hosts eager for a chance to try their mettle in actual conflict affoat, there were incidents enough of interest to the general reader, as well as to seafaring people. On receiving the order to sail eastward the Admiral took his flagship New York, with the battleships Iowa and Indiana and the cruiser Detroit. to Key West, where for nearly two days all were busily engaged in coating. The object in view was, of course, kept secret as far as possible, but, as a matter of fact, messroom talkers and some other sources of news let the fact out to reporters that preparations were in hand for an extended cruise toward Porto Rico, if not to the principal town of that island, and it was guessed by some that a still longer trip was in

Accordingly the reporters controlling despatch boats able to make long voyages at once imitated the Admiral's example in taking on supplies to the limit of their capacity. This fact about despatch boats is particularly interesting for the reason that never before in history has such a thing been known as a newspaper sending reporters on its own ship to accompany a squadron going in search of an

During the work of taking on supplies the warships mentioned lay at anchor in Key West reads, off Sand Key. The work was completed late on Tuesday afternoon, May 3. About the time the coal barges were hauling clear a merchant ship was seen coming on the route frem the north, and when she had arrived it was learned that she was the former Niagara, with supplies of coal and water for the use of the squadron on its voyage. The fack is another interesting, almost novel, incident in war history. However, although apparently cruleer St. Paul on her trip to Key West. It | ready, the Admiral and his ships continued as the anchorage until 12:15 o'clock midnight, when the battleships headed away on the route to Havana, a course not a little pussling to the reporters, some of whom followed them, while others, believing that nothing would be done without the presence of the Admiral, remained by the flagship. These saw the Detroit, Niagara, and tug Wompatuck get away later, and the at 5:15 o'clock on Wednesday morning, May 4, the New York herself heaved her anchor as away she went toward Havana as fast as one screw could fdrive her while the other dragged, quite fast enough to leave one of her newspap

associates out of sight and the other just able to see her when she reached the Cuban coast. The place where she made her land fall was as Juruco Cove, about twelve miles east of Havans. Here they formed the battleships in line and picked up the cruiser-Montgomery, after which all headed away on a course that might lead to Matanzas or any other port convenient for a depot of supplies in Cuba. However, save for a couple of chases after steamers unexpect edly seen-steamers that proved to be only newspaper boats-the New York finally struck a steady pace of ten knots that carried her squadron past Matanzas during the early after noon and brought her within view of the white

light of Cardenas at dark that night. The spectacle that followed was a notable one in the eyes of the unaccustomed, for within a few minutes after the light ashore was seen the red and white signal lamps on the foremast of the New York began to blaze and blink, while from a half dozen points in the darkness abead of her other lights of like colors appeared in answer. There was a dead calm and the sky at this moment was overcast, but while the ships signalled the moon came into a rift in the clouds and flooded the sea with liquid light on which the squadron floated, exaggerated in size and with an indistinctness of outline that

made them weird and fearsome. The ships that had been found off Cardena light were the cruiser Detroit, the supply ship Niagara, the tug Wompatuck, that had disappeared from Key West during the night before; the monitors Terror and Amphitrite, and the torpedo boat Porter, Until after 10 o'clock the ships floated with the tide, exchanging signals, and then the Iowa took the Amphitrite in tow, and with the New York on the right to lead, the cruisers Detroit and Montgomery on the flank for guard ships, the rest of the squadron trailing out in the wake, and three newspaper boats hovering about, away we went,

still bound east. From that night until Saturday, May 7, the squadron made slow but fairly steady progress along the count of Cuba and the north shore of Hayti. The Terror's speed proved rather slow for the other ships and she was taken in tow by the New York. The Montgomery, on Thursday, was sent after a strange sail bound west and found to be the barkentine Lorenzo of Harcelona, that had come all the way from Buenes Ayres with a cargo of dried beef for Havana. She was convoyed on her way to Key West as far as the first of the blockaders off Matanzas by the Montgomery, which then rejoined the squadron and took the torpedo boat Porter in tow in order

On Friday morning Capt. Fighting Bob Evans was carried over to the flagship by the Portes for consultation with the Admiral. A little lates that day the Montgomery went on ahead of the